

1 + 2; seven upper labials, third and fourth entering the eye; three (rarely four) lower labials in contact with the single pair of chin-shields, which are moderately large and separated from the symphysial. Scales in 17 rows. Ventrals 159 to 168 in males, 171 to 186 in females; anal entire; subcaudals 28 to 31 in males, 23 to 25 in females. Coloration very variable. Red above, with black spots disposed quincuncially, or black with red cross-bars continuous across the back or interrupted and alternating; head reddish brown above with black spots; a black streak on each side of the head, passing through the eye; body red beneath, largely and irregularly spotted with black, or with a narrow or broad black median band, or with a median series of small black spots; lower surface of tail uniform red or with a few black spots.

Total length 430 millim.; tail 40.

Several specimens.

Closely related to *A. crassicaudatus*, D. & B. Distinguished principally by the greater number of ventral shields.

10. *Petalognathus nebulata*, Linn.

LXIX.—On Three new Forms of *Peromyscus* obtained by Dr. Hans Gadow, F.R.S., and Mrs. Gadow in Mexico. By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

DURING their trip last year to Mexico, Dr. and Mrs. Gadow were good enough to collect a number of mammals for the British Museum, and among these there occur examples of three *Peromysci* which I cannot identify with any known forms and now describe.

It may also be noted that among the other animals they obtained were four examples, from San Mateo del Mar, Tehuantepec, of a hare precisely agreeing with Wagner's *Lepus callotis*, var. *flavicularis*, which had not hitherto had an exact locality recorded for it.

Peromyscus leucurus Gadovii, sp. n.

* *Characters.* Size rather large; ears large; tail long and much more hairy than in other Mexican species; almost comparable in this respect with *P. californicus*. Pelage

* Description arranged as in Dr. Merriam's important paper on the group, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. xii, p. 115 (1898).

long, but comparatively harsh; hairs of back about 10 mm. in length. Colour brownish.

Colour. Upper parts pale brownish with a slight buffy tinge; sides scarcely more buffy than back. Underparts soiled greyish, about as in true *leucurus*, without fulvous suffusion on chest; chin white; hands and feet white; ankles dusky, the dark colour not passing on to the metatarsals; tail bicolor, white below and for the terminal inch or so all round, blackish above proximally, the two colours passing into each other, not abruptly separated.

Skull with a large rounded brain-case and short muzzle; supraorbital edges square, sharp-edged, but without vertically rising bead; palatal foramina almost reaching to the level of m^1 .

Measurements of type:—

Total length 265 millim.; head and body 115; tail 150; hind foot, s. u. 27.6, c. u. 29; ear 25.

Skull: greatest length 31.5; basilar length 24; zygomatic breadth 15.4; nasals, length 11.5, interorbital breadth 4.2; breadth of brain-case 14; interparietal 4.2×11.5 ; diastema 8.5; palate length 12.5; palatal foramina 6.6×2.6 ; length of upper molar series 4.7.

Hab. San Carlos Yantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico (between Oaxaca city and Tehuantepec). Altitude 2250 feet. Other specimens from the neighbourhood of Oaxaca city.

Type. Female. B.M. no. 3.3.4.55. Collected September 1902 and presented by Dr. Hans Gadow.

This fine *Peromyscus* seems to be a well-marked subspecies of my *P. leucurus* *, from which it differs by its darker, browner, and less cinereous colour, longer sparser fur, larger ears, and more thickly haired tail. It does not appear to be closely related to any of the forms described by Dr. Merriam.

While the true *P. leucurus* is probably an inhabitant of the low sandy flats near Tehuantepec, *P. l. Gadowii* represents a darker inland form of the same type.

Peromyscus Beatae, sp. n.

Characters. Size small medium, about as in *P. aztecus*; ears rather large; tail longer than head and body, well haired, though not so thickly clothed as in the other two species now described.

* Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiv. p. 364 (1894). The dorsal hairs of *P. leucurus* are said to be "7 or 8 mm. in length," but only the isolated longer hairs attain this latter length, and were I now describing it I should consider 7 mm. as the full length of the general mass of the fur.

Colour. Brownish fulvous, greyer on head and fore-quarters, darker and well-lined with black on back, dull fulvous on sides *. Under surface dull grey (between greys nos. 8 & 9), not sharply defined laterally; a small buffy pectoral spot occasionally present. Hands and feet dull white, the dusky of the ankles encroaching considerably on the metatarsals. Ears blackish, with a scarcely perceptible whitish edge. Tail blackish above, dull white below, the contrast not strongly marked.

Skull of about the size of that of *P. aztecus*, but more lightly built, especially anteriorly; supraorbital edges square, not angular or beaded; interparietal large; palatal foramina variable, particularly long in the type.

Measurements of the type:—

Total length 215 millim.; head and body 97; tail 118; hind foot, s. u. 21, c. u. 22; ear 20.

Skull: greatest length 28.2; basilar length 21.6; nasals 11.5×3.3 ; interorbital breadth 4.2, interparietal 3.9×9.4 ; palate length 11.5; palatal foramina 6.8×2.3 ; length of upper molar series (of another specimen, those of the type being worn to the roots) 4.5.

Hab. Xometla camp, Mt. Orizaba, 8500 feet.

Type. Aged female. B.M. no. 3. 3. 4. 21. Collected 19th July, 1902.

Five specimens from Xometla, besides a rather doubtful young one from the Santa Barbara camp, 12,500 feet.

This pretty species, which I have named in honour of Mrs. Gadow, who assisted in making the collection, is very different to any known to me. Superficially it looks like a larger long-tailed edition of the more common type represented by *P. Cecillii*, but has really no relationship to that animal. Perhaps it is allied to *P. aztecus*, but is entirely without the bright buffy and white contrasts shown by that species. *P. gratus*, Merr., is much paler, with a far whiter belly, and has a quite differently shaped skull.

Peromyscus Cecillii, sp. n.

Characters. Small, with medium ears and heavily furred tail. Like *P. melanotis*, Allen, but darker throughout, and especially heavily blackened along the dorsal area.

* A nearly exact idea of the colour may be gained by American zoologists from the fact that a well-marked specimen of *Peromyscus texanus saturatus*, Bangs, from the type locality, cannot be distinguished in an upper view by colour of body from among the fully developed examples of *P. Beate*, though the fur is, of course, woollier and every other character is different.

Colour. Upper parts very dark greyish fulvous, becoming more fulvous posteriorly. Dorsal area heavily lined with black, so as to be nearly black in old specimens, and quite black in young ones, in which it is sharply defined from the lighter lateral colour. Sides dull fulvous brown, rather darker than in allied forms. Underparts dull grey (grey no. 7), darker and less sharply defined than in *melanotis*. Ears black, their white edge more conspicuous than in *melanotis*. Feet dull whitish above, the dusky of the ankles trespassing a little on the metatarsals. Tail heavily haired, black above, white on sides and below.

Skull practically as in *melanotis*, but the muzzle and frontal region inappreciably narrower.

Measurements of the type:—

Total length 169 millim.; head and body 94; tail 75; hind foot, s. u. 20, c. u. 21; ear 18.

Skull: greatest length 26.5; basilar length 20; nasals 11×3 ; interorbital breadth 3.9; palate length 10.9; palatal foramina 5.8×2 ; length of upper molar series 3.7.

Hab. Santa Barbara camp, southern slope of Mt. Orizaba, at 12,500 feet.

Type. Old male. B.M. no. 3. 3. 4. 23. Collected 21st July, 1902.

Four specimens, two old and two immature.

This animal may be regarded as a saturate mountain ally of the species described as *P. melanotis* from Las Vigas by Allen and Chapman *, with which it may hereafter prove to intergrade. The darker colour, and especially the heavy blackening of the back, is equally conspicuous in the old and young specimens. The type is quite strongly fulvous on the rump, but this peculiarity is not observable in the other examples.

LXX. — *New Forms of Sciurus, Oxymycterus, Kannabateomys, Proechimys, Dasyprocta, and Caluromys from South America.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

Sciurus igniventris tedifer, subsp. n.

Coloured in all respects like the typical *S. igniventris* of the Rio Negro, as described by Wagner †, with the exception

* Bull. Am. Mus. ix. p. 203 (1897). The British Museum possesses an adult paratype of this animal.

† Abh. Ak. Münch. v. p. 276 (1850).